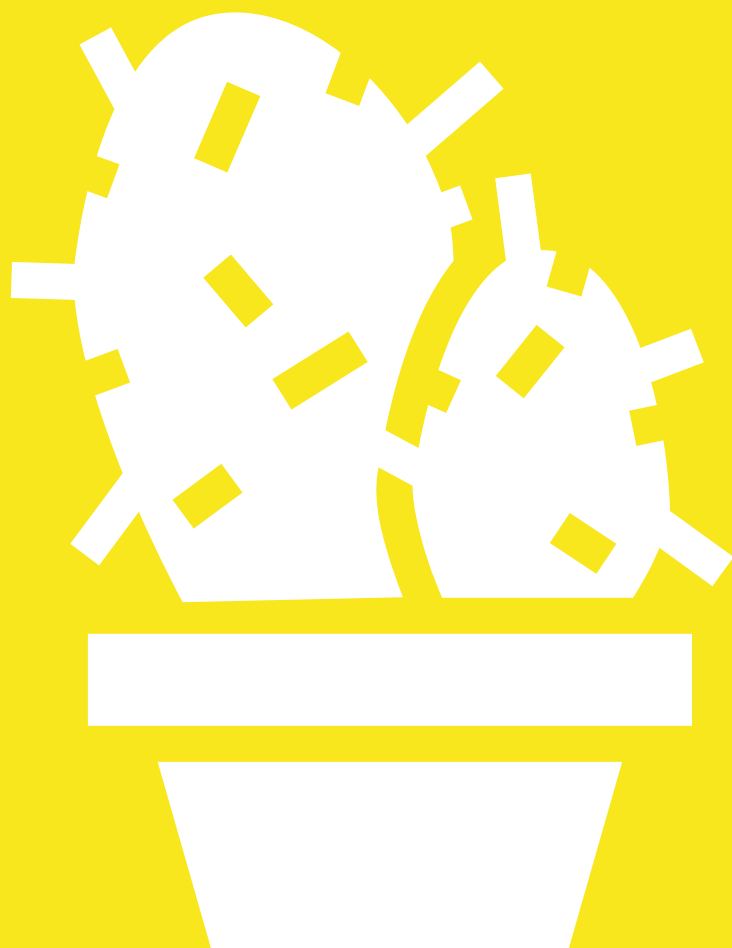




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16 New Nothogenera and 15 New Combinations in Hylocereeae (Cactaceae)

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The tribe Hylocereeae as circumscribed by Korotkova et al. (2017) consists of the genera *Acanthocereus*, *Aporocactus*, *Disocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Selenicereus*, *Pseudorhipsalis*, *Kimnachia* and *Weberocereus*. In recent years several nomenclatural changes were proposed: Cruz et al. (2016) reinstated the genus *Aporocactus* and moved *Epiphyllum anguliger*, *E. crenatum* and *E. lepidocarpum* to *Disocactus*; Hunt (2017) reduced *Hylocereus* to synonymy under *Selenicereus*; and Korotkova et al. (2017) moved *Weberocereus glaber* and *W. tonduzii* to *Selenicereus*.

Many species belonging to Hylocereeae are grown as ornamental plants for their often spectacular flowers. Since the early 1900s literally thousands of interspecific and intergeneric hybrids have been created, giving rise to dozens of nothogenera and nothospecies. Many of these do not reflect the name changes mentioned above. Therefore, 16 new nothogenera and 15 new combinations for nothogenera are proposed in this article.

×**Aporgera** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Aporocactus* Lem. × *Schlumbergera* Lem. Robert Errington reportedly made this cross (Maund 1848). Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Aporodisocactus freiburgensis** (Weing.) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Aporocactus flagelliformis* (L.) Lem. × *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias = *Cereus* × *freiburgensis* Weing. – Monatsschr. Kakteenk. 30(2): 23 (1920). So named ‘zur Erinnerung an die Jahres-Hauptversammlung der Deutschen Kakteen-Gesellschaft in Freiburg (Breisgau) im Sommer 1914’.

×**Aporodisocactus krookii** (Krelage) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Aporocactus flagelliformis* (L.) Lem. × *Disocactus phyllanthoides* (DC.) Barthlott × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott = *Cereus krookii* Krelage (‘Krooki’) – Gartenflora 11: [134] (1862). Etymology: Named for J. J. Krook, author of the 1854 Dutch language cactus handbook *Handboek tot de kennis, voortkweeking en behandeling van alle tot heden bekende cactus-soorten, in harer ganschen omvang*. Jean-Baptiste-Sébastien-Errard Grisard du Saulget claimed to have made this cross in 1848 (Grisard du Saulget 1859).

×**Aporodisocactus mallisonii** (Otto & A.Dietr.) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Aporocactus flagelliformis* (L.) Lem. × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott = *Cereus mallisonii* Otto & A.Dietr. – Verh. Vereins Beförd. Gartenbaues Königl. Preuß. Staaten 12: 134 (1837).

×**Dialis** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Rhipsalis* Gaertn. Etymology: Condensed formula. The Latin ‘dialis’ means ‘aerial’.

×**Differa** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Pfeiffera* Salm-Dyck = ×*Eversonara* P.V.Heath (*Heliocereus*

Britton & Rose × *Nopalxochia* Britton & Rose × *Pfeiffera*).
Etymology: Condensed formula. In 1988 Frank Süplie claimed to have crossed *Disocactus* (×*hansii*?) with *Pfeiffera monacantha* (Griseb.) P.V.Heath. Wressey Cocke reportedly crossed *Disocactus macranthus* (Alexander) Kimnach & Hutchison with *Pfeiffera boliviana* (Britton ex Rusby) D.R.Hunt in the same year. Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Dilectus** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Aporocactus* (L.) Lem. × *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose = ×*Meierara* P.V.Heath (*Aporocactus* × *Cryptocereus* Alexander × *Heliocereus*). Etymology: Condensed formula. The Latin ‘dilectus’ means ‘beloved’.

×**Dinocereus** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Echinocereus* Engelm. = ×*Buchheimara* P.V.Heath (*Echinocereus* × *Heliocereus* × *Nopalxochia*). Etymology: Condensed formula. Bernhard Buchheim pollinated a *Phyllocactus* with *Echinocereus scheeri* (Salm-Dyck) Scheer pollen in 1887. The only seedling that germinated died quickly (Buchheim 1893: 94-95). Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Diphalocereus** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Cephalocereus* Pfeiff. = *Cepheliocereus* G.D.Rowley. Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Diphalocereus impossibilis** (P.V.Heath) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Cephalocereus palmeri* Rose × *Disocactus speciosus* Lindl. = ×*Cepheliocereus impossibilis* P.V.Heath – Calyx 2(3): 111 (1992).

×**Diselvía** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Lobivia* Britton & Rose × *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose. Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Disivia** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Lobivia* Britton & Rose. Sibl (1996: 117-118) mentions the hybrids *Disocactus phyllanthoides* (DC.) Barthlott × *Lobivia aurea* (Britton & Rose) Backeb. ('Güntheri'), *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias 'Cooperi' × *Lobivia silvestrii* (Speg.) G.D.Rowley ('Nusku') and *Disocactus* 'Minuette' (= *Disocactus phyllanthoides* 'Deutsche Kaiserin' × *Disocactus crenatus* 'Cooperi') × *Lobivia aurea*. Etymology: Condensed formula.

Disocactus ×amaranthinus (Regel) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias × *Disocactus phyllanthoides* (DC.) Barthlott = *Phyllocactus crenatus* var. *amaranthinus* Regel – Gartenflora 10: 85 (1861). Rowley unjustly corrected the spelling of the epithet to 'amarantinus'. According to the original description it does not refer to the classical Latin flower name 'amarantus' but to the generic name *Amaranthus* L., which was deliberately so spelled (cf. ICN art. 60.1 ex. 2).

Disocactus ×charltonii (Mast) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott = *Phyllocactus charltonii* Mast. – Gard. Chron. 1869: 638.

Disocactus ×coopermannii (Worsley) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias × *Disocactus phyllanthoides* (DC.) Barthlott × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott = *Phyllocactus coopermannii* Worsley – Report of the Third International Conference 1906 on Genetics: 407-408 (1907). Described as a hybrid between 'Cooperi' (a form of *Disocactus crenatus*) and 'Ackermannii' (*Disocactus ×jenkinsonii*).

Disocactus ×hansii (Baumann) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus ackermannii* (Haw.) Ralf Bauer × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott = *Cereus hansii* Baumann – Rev. Hort. [Paris], ser. 11, 1: 267 (1842) = *Phyllocactus ×amoenus* Scheidw. = *Phyllocactus ×violaceus* F.Sm. & T.Sm.bis. (1869).

Disocactus ×jenkinsonii (McIntosh) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus phyllanthoides* (DC.) Barthlott × *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) = *Cactus jenkinsonii* McIntosh – Fl. Pomona: no. 1 (1829) = *Cactus hybridus* Van Geel (1832).

Disocactus ×splendens (Regel) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus ackermannii* (Haw.) Ralf Bauer × *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias = *Phyllocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) Lem. var. *splendens* Regel – Gartenflora 10: 84 (1861).

×*Disoquipa* M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Arequipa* Britton & Rose × *Disocactus* Lindl. = ×*Callisonara* P.V.Heath (*Arequipa* × *Nopalxochia* × *Heliocereus*). Etymology: Condensed formula.

×*Disoselenicereus fulgidus* (Hook.f.) E.Meier **f. neubertii** (Doweld) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott × *Selenicereus pteranthus* Britton & Rose f. *macdonaldiae* (Hook.) Ralf Bauer = ×*Seleliocereus neubertii* Doweld – Sukkulenty 4(1-2): 43 (2002), a replacement name for *Cereus beckmannii* Weing. – Weing. Kakteenkunde 1934(5): 83 (1934). Not to be confused with *Phyllocactus neubertii* hort. ex Schumann.

×*Disoselenicereus nothus* (Siedhof) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus speciosus* (Cav.) Barthlott × *Selenicereus grandiflorus* (L.) Britton & Rose = *Cereus nothus* Siedhof – Blumen-Zeitung 7: [114] (1834) = *Cereus grandiflorus maynardiae* Paxton (‘Maynard?’) (1848).

×**Disoselenicereus wrayae** (hort. ex Worsley) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Disocactus crenatus* (Lindl.) M.Á.Cruz & S.Arias × *Selenicereus grandiflorus* (L.) Britton & Rose = *Cereus* × *wrayae* ('Wrayi') Worsley – J. Roy. Hort. Soc. 39: 95-97 (1913). Likely named after Martha Wray née Read (1775?-1864), plant enthusiast in Cheltenham.

×**Disuntia** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Opuntia* Mill. Sherman E. Beahm's 'Pygmalion' is supposedly a *Disocactus crenatus* 'Cooperi' × *Opuntia* sp. hybrid. Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Epivia** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Epiphyllum* Haw. × *Lobivia* Britton & Rose. Sibl (1996: 117) mentions the cross *Epiphyllum pumilum* Britton & Rose × *Lobivia aurea*. Etymology: Condensed formula.

×**Heliara** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Aporocactus* Lem. × *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Epiphyllum* Haw. × *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose = *Cockeara* P.V.Heath (*Aporocactus* × *Epiphyllum* × *Heliocereus* × *Nopalxochia* × *Selenicereus*) = ×*Rettigara* P.V.Heath (*Aporocactus* × *Epiphyllum* × *Heliocereus* × *Selenicereus*) = ×*Kleinerara* P.V.Heath (*Aporocactus* × *Cryptocereus* × *Epiphyllum* × *Heliocereus* × *Selenicereus*). Etymology: Named after the Greek sun god Helios.

×**Opuntara** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Opuntia* Mill. × *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose. Etymology: Named for Opus II, who according to Pindar ruled the city of the same name in Opuntian Locris and after whom the Opuntian people took their name.

×**Selenara** M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Disocactus* Lindl. × *Echinopsis* Zucc. × *Epiphyllum* Haw. × *Selenicereus* Britton &

Rose = $\times$ *Innesara* P.V.Heath (*Heliocereus* $\times$ *Echinopsis* $\times$ *Epiphyllum* $\times$ *Nopalxochia* $\times$ *Selenicereus*). Etymology: Named after the Greek sun goddess Selene.

$\times$ Selenbergera M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Schlumbergera* Lem. $\times$ *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose. Etymology: Condensed formula. Carl Friedrich von Gärtner (1849: 179) mentions *Schlumbergera truncata* (Haw.) Moran $\times$ *Selenicereus grandiflorus* as a 'striking' hybrid.

Selenicereus pteranthus Britton & Rose **f. $\times$ kewensis** (Worsley) M.van der Meer **comb. nov.** = *Selenicereus pteranthus* Britton & Rose f. *macdonaldiae* (Hook.) Ralf Bauer $\times$ *Selenicereus pteranthus* Britton & Rose f. *pteranthus* = *Cereus* $\times$ *kewensis* Worsley – J. Roy. Hort. Soc. 39: 92-94 (1913).

$\times$ Seleniporocactus albus (Uilkens) M. van der Meer, **comb. nov.** = *Aporocactus flagelliformis* Lem. $\times$ *Selenicereus grandiflorus* (L.) Britton & Rose = *Cereus grandiflorus* var. *albus* Uilkens – Handleiding tot de kennis en de behandeling der cactus-soorten: 36 (1858) ('*alba*').

$\times$ Selivia M.van der Meer **nothogen. nov.** = *Lobivia* Britton & Rose $\times$ *Selenicereus* Britton & Rose. According to Sibl (1996: 117), Johannes Nicolai crossed *Lobivia aurea* with *Selenicereus grandiflorus*. Etymology: Condensed formula.



CRIMSON CREEPING CEREUS.

×*Aporodisocactus mallisonii* (as ‘Crimson Creeping *Cereus*’)
— Hort. Reg. & Gen. Mag. 2:160 (1833)



Disocactus × *amaranthinus* (as *Cactus speciosissimus lateritius*)
— Edwards's Bot. Reg. 19: t. 1596 (1833)



Disocactus × *charltonii* 'Gordonianus' (as *Phyllocactus* *hibridus* *Gordonianus*) — Blüh. Kakteen 1(9): t. 36 (1903)



Disocactus × *jenkinsonii* 'Ackermannii' (as *Phyllocactus* *ackermannii*) — Blüh. Kakteen 1: t. 49 (1904)



Disocactus × *splendens* 'Vogelii' (as *Phyllocactus* hybr. *crenatus* 'Vogelii') — Blüh. Kakteen 3: t. 180 (1921)



×*Disophyllum*(?) 'Small-flowered Shew-Cereus'
(as *Cereus speciosissimus* 'Small-flowered Shew-Cereus')
— Edwards's Bot. Reg. 28: t. 1 (1842)



S. Holden, 1848, p. 14.

Cereus grandiflorus Maynardii

×*Disoselenicereus nothus* 'Maynardiae' (as *Cereus grandiflorus Maynardii*) — Paxton's Mag. Bot. 14: [72] (1848)



×*Disoselenicereus wrayae* (as *Phyllocactus hibridus* 'Wrayi')
— Blüh. Kakteen 2(16):62

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